

effect that, while Germany had decided that passenger ships should not be sunk without warning, it is by no means certain that the order was ever issued to submarine commanders.

Relevant information at hand indicates that the policy was adopted as a result of the American representations concerning the loss of the Lusitania. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, as indicated in the statement he made last week, and an even clearer declaration on the subject was conveyed to the State Department. But there is a mystery behind it all, and this includes the suspicion that the naval order never issued by the Imperial Admiralty, the head of which is Grand Admiral von Tirpitz.

The Grand Admiral is regarded as the author and the firm advocate of the German warfare on unarmed merchant vessels, and it is believed here that the Chancellor avoided stating outright that submarine commanders had been directed not to sink passenger vessels without warning because he doubted that von Tirpitz had forwarded the necessary instructions to the naval commanders. But whatever the Admiralty may have been guilty of in the way of omission, the United States Government has received satisfactory assurance that the order is in effect now.

BERLIN SAYS ANOTHER BRITISH TRANSPORT WAS SUNK; CANADA DENIES IT.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (by wireless telegraph to Mayville, N. Y.).—Passengers on the Holland-America Line steamer Ryndam arriving in Amsterdam report that a British transport with 2,000 Canadian troops on board was torpedoed off the Helly islands on Aug. 15.

It is said about 1,000 men were saved.

No hint has come from British sources of the foregoing report. Announcement was made of the torpedoing, Aug. 14, of the British transport Royal Edward, in the Aegean Sea, with the loss of about 1,000 men.

The Ryndam arrived at Rotterdam Aug. 23, and has since sailed on her return voyage for New York.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 30.—It is officially asserted here that there is no truth in the report from Berlin that a transport with 2,000 Canadian troops on board was sunk off the Helly islands. No transport has been sunk at any time or suffered any mishap.

COLLEGE BRED POLICE NOW.

BERKELEY, Cal., Aug. 30.—Police-men of Berkeley are requested to attend the University of California. It was announced today. This, it is believed, is the first time any city in the world has made preparations to have a "college bred police department."

The course of study is in the relation of mental disease to criminology. The theory is that the policemen will be enabled to arrest and arrested for a crime and ascertain just what other crimes he might have committed.

Presumably Raymond Perrin Dead.

A man who registered last night at the Hotel Bradock, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street and Eighth Avenue, as Raymond Perrin of New York, dropped dead of heart failure this afternoon. A block from the hotel door, he had a return ticket to Summit, N. J., in his pocket and a receipt for \$19.39 interest paid on a note to the Madison Trust Company, Madison, N. J. He was not known at the hotel. He was about fifty years old, and was dressed in a top coat, check suit and cap.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Ancona, Palermo,..... 9 A. M.
Sagorana, London,..... 10 A. M.
Carolina, San Juan,..... 10 A. M.
Metapan, Cristobal,..... 11 A. M.
Espagne, Bordeaux,..... 1 P. M.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Saramaco, Argentina,..... 11 A. M.

Starter Killed by Car.

Michael Sullivan, a starter for the New York Railways Company, was struck by an eastbound Thirty-fourth Street car 200 feet west of Third Avenue to-day, sustaining injuries from which he died later in Bellevue Hospital.

A CONSCIENTIOUS MAN.

(From the San Francisco Argonaut.)
Dodson and his friend Jones stood conversing on a corner. Dodson clutched his companion by the arm and whispered, "Hurry, Jim!"

"Around the corner they went and made off up the street. Then Jones called Dodson back and said: "Creditor of mine," answered Dodson.

"I don't like you to dodge creditors," said Jones. "Are you up against it?"

"Well," was the reply, "I have enough in my pocket to pay him, and if he caught me I might do it. Now let's go and spend some of this money," so I can give him an honest excuse if he should happen to see him again."

POSAM DOES WONDERS FOR SKIN AND SCALP

The intense healing power of Posam is at your service and for your benefit. Utilize it for any skin disorder, serious or slight. Heals stubborn Eczema, Acne, Pimples, Scalp-Scalp, all forms of Itch, including Barbers' Itch and Itching Feet, Eruptions, Dandruff, Herpes, Removes Pimples, Blackheads, Blemishes, Believes Sunburn. Takes soreness out of Scalds, Bites, Mosquito Bites, Ivy Poisoning. Just the right antiseptic treatment for open sores, cuts and abrasions.

Posam Soap imparts the hygienic effects of antiseptic medication with Posam. Try it for Toilet and Bath.

For samples send 4c. stamps to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th St., New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

BULGARIAN WARNED, BRITISH COINTEGRATES RULES IN FAVOR OF U. S.

Berlin Says Allies Told Ferdinand and Act Would Be Regarded as Unfriendly.

ROUMANIA MENACED, AID CHRISTMAS TRADE.

Austro-Germans Massing Great Forces for Balkan Invasion.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The Overseas News Agency says that Bulgaria, previously reported to have signed a treaty with Turkey, has postponed ratification of the agreement on account of a sharp warning from the Entente allies.

"According to Sofia reports," the news agency says, "Bulgaria has postponed for some days the signing of the treaty with Turkey, the Quadruple Entente having notified her that such action at the present time would be regarded as a wilfully unfriendly act. Nevertheless the two powers are in complete agreement."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Times Balkan correspondent at Bucharest sends the following despatch:

"Germany and Austria are doing everything in their power to bring about war between Bulgaria and her neighbors. A fresh invasion of Serbia, in the opinion of competent critics, will begin about ten days hence, and possibly will be undertaken from the east, enemy forces being taken through Serbia into Bulgaria and thence toward Nish."

"In the mean time another menace has become known. A great massing of German troops is taking place in the district of Fogaras, on the north-western frontier of Roumania. Two hundred thousand have arrived during the last week at Kronstadt (Transylvania), and all Hungarian customs officials have been withdrawn from the frontier station of Fiedel to Kronstadt, and the international district has been handed over to the Hungarian military authorities."

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with Sir Edwin Pears, who resided in Constantinople from 1873 to the beginning of the present war and who during much of the time acted as correspondent for several London papers. The key to the Balkan situation, apparently, in the opinion of Sir Edwin, is Bulgaria.

"The course of study is in the relation of mental disease to criminology. The theory is that the policemen will be enabled to arrest and arrested for a crime and ascertain just what other crimes he might have committed."

In Greece, he said, "the concern of Mr. Venizelos is rather how far he can rely on the army, which is not inclined to take any great risks. Roumania, in his opinion, is chiefly moved by her fear of the occupation of Constantinople by Russia, which would place her almost directly under Russian domination."

NEW LAND AND SEA ATTACK AT GALLIPOLI

Constantinople Reports Repulse of Allies—Warship and Cruiser Repeatedly Hit.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 30.—A new attack by land and sea on the Turkish positions at the Dardanelles has resulted in heavy fighting, the War Office announces. The statement follows:

"The Dardanelles front on Aug. 27, in the region of Anafarta, the enemy made a land and sea attack, after a preparatory bombardment with artillery, on our right wing near Liratsch Tepeli and on our center south of Anafarta. These attacks were entirely unsuccessful. Three attacks on 19 October this morning when the enemy sustaining heavy losses each time."

"Our artillery repeatedly hit a hostile machine gun position. The usual artillery and infantry firing is in progress on the other parts of the front. Otherwise there is nothing to report."

GERMAN BARON SEIZED ON TURKISH SHIP SHOWS AN AMERICAN PASSPORT

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Standard prints a despatch from Alexandria telling of the capture of Baron Otto von Gumpenberg, who, it is said, has been engaged in inciting Arab winds to attack the British in Egypt. He was the only passenger on board a Turkish sailing ship bound for Syria, which was held up by a British cruiser. He protested that he was an American citizen, and produced a United States passport. The passenger and crew were taken to Alexandria, where the Baron was identified.

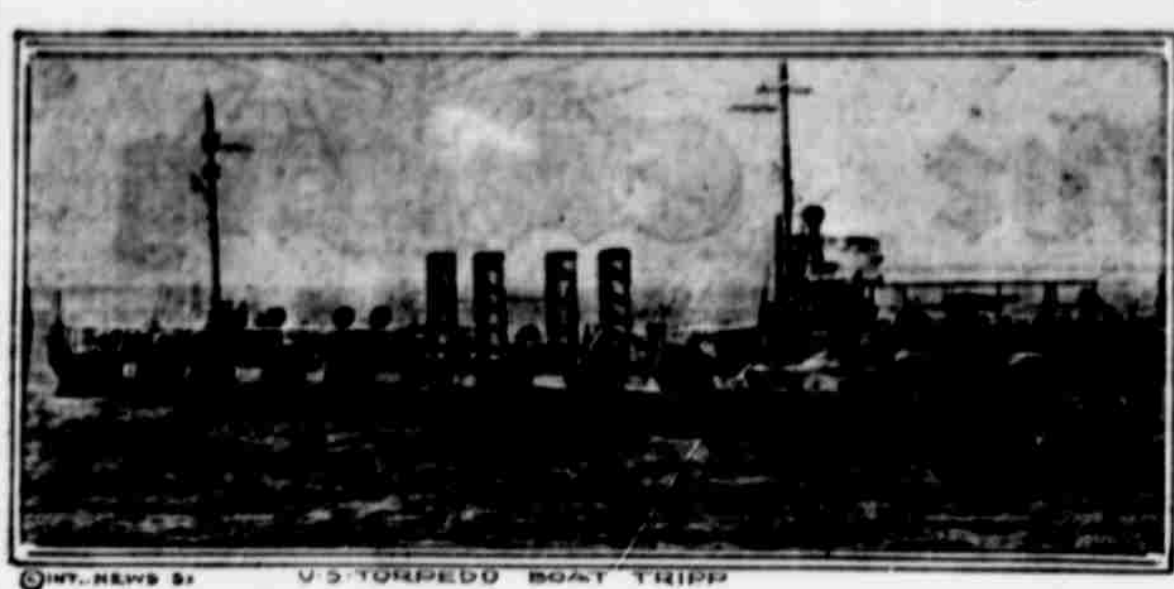
AUTOS HIT; WOMAN HURT.

David Gleich, a salesman of No. 775 Boulevard Avenue, Bayonne, N. J., with his wife, Mary, was riding north in Central Park West in a little runabout on 19 October this morning when at Seventy-second Street they collided with a big touring car owned by James W. Glavin, a chauffeur.

Mrs. Gleich was painfully cut and bruised by being thrown against the windshield of the automobile. Her injuries and Mr. Gleich and his chauffeur were unhurt.

After Mrs. Gleich had been treated by Dr. Steele of Knickerbocker Hospital, her husband took her home in the runabout. Mr. Gleich's car was towed to a garage.

U. S. Torpedo Boat Painted So That in Motion She Blends With the Sea as Background



Taking the cue from the numerous strategies and ruses constantly appearing in the war news, American navy experts have been working upon a plan to make warships invisible at sea. Photo shows the U. S. torpedo boat Tripoli painted to resemble waves when the boat is in motion. Whether the "cloak of invisibility" can be thus applied with a mere paintbrush is not fully determined. The idea follows the latest French practice of dyeing their warships sky blue in order that the shade may merge with the landscape in the distance.

THOUSANDS MADE IDIOTS BY SHELLS, DECLARES DOCTOR

Specialist Returning From War Says Explosions Rupture Nerve Trunks.

A number of American surgeons and physicians who have been working in the hospitals in France returned today on the Epagne of the French Line for brief vacations. Dr. C. H. Craig of the Neurological Institute, in East Sixty-seventh Street, said that in ten months he had had opportunities for studying the effect of gunshot wounds and shock.

"Men may become used to the bang and rattle of their own infantry fire and the ping and clanging of the bullets of the enemy, though these are rasing on the nerves and in the end demoralizing. But the effect of the explosion of shells charged with terrific compounds never before used in war is to rupture the nerve trunks and the nerve centres. Men by the thousands are becoming idiots, incurably, from this cause."

At Roulogne Dr. Craig said, he visited a base hospital in which 20,000 beds were filled. Nobody in France to-day, he said, expects the war to be over in a year; all realize that the German army is growing stronger through field training and can only be beaten when the supply of men who can be fed to the fire of the allies is systematically killed off until there are no longer enough to man the trenches. The German trenches recently taken by the allies at a cost of 5,000 men for a fifty-yard advance were found to be concreted throughout.

Other surgeons who had seen service with the American ambulance organization were Dr. B. B. Neubauer, who has been assisting Dr. Joseph Blake, Dr. Russell of White Plains and Dr. St. John.

W. A. Kitt, a Columbia graduate, of No. 334 Fourth Avenue, who was a stretcher bearer in the same organization for six months, said that his work was a bronze cross, conferred on him by the French Government. Dr. John McCreery, who has been serving in Mrs. H. F. Whitney's hospital here, who has been installing hospitals back of the line, were also passengers.

"This offer, which was refused by Germany, is a bad one," said the Ambassador called at the State Department personally to explain the extent of the British concessions, which are especially intended to meet the growing complaint of American importers that the Christmas trade is threatened by failure to obtain goods made in Germany and Austria, for which they had contracted.

Generally speaking, it is the intention of the British Government to permit the passage through the blockade of the money that has been actually seen paid for the goods. Now, it will be sufficient to show that they were regularly contracted for and that the American importer is really the person responsible for them and title rests with him. Goods valued at many millions of dollars have accumulated at Rotterdam and await transportation to the United States. The order applies to these, but whether it will extend to goods yet in German factories, but under contract for delivery on the other side of the Atlantic, is yet undetermined.

REPORT LIPTON TO BUILD SUBMARINES

Land Secured by Him and Herreshoffs in Rhode Island for Plant, It Is Said.

FAIR RIVER, Aug. 30.—An option has been secured on the water front portion of the Saison Farm at Bristol Ferry, R. I., now owned by Leonard M. Simpson and Attorney Phillips of Fair River, by the Harreshoffs of Bristol and New York capitalists, with whom it is understood Sir Thomas Lipton is associated.

Their purpose, it is said, is to establish a shipbuilding yard chiefly for submarine construction. The option expired Oct. 15.

"The property, which was once owned by former Lieut. Gov. Simpson of Rhode Island, is near Fall River, and faces large water. The plant is to be a large shipyard."

Kerosene Explosion Burns Woman.

Mrs. Anna Santam went kerosene to make a bath in her home today. The kerosene exploded and all ablaze. Mrs. Santam ran screaming down the hallway to her home at No. 827 West Forty-eighth Street. There some of the tenants rolled her in a rug and put out the flames. Then she was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital. Mrs. Santam had just put her two-month-old baby to one side when she used the kerosene.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Berlin reports capture of the city of Lipsk, twenty miles from the fortress of Grodno.

Berlin reports that the right wing of the Russian army, composed of 300,000 men, is in danger of being out-flanked.

The Russian lines on the Upper Bug and the Zlota Lipa have been pierced, but it is not yet clear how serious a resistance is being offered to the vast enveloping movement from the south.

Having lost Brest-Litovsk, Grand Duke Nicholas cannot afford to hold the river positions in the south in the face of an important movement, for to do so would endanger his armies.

London is again awaiting official reports from the British or French authorities concerning the campaign at the Dardanelles, where, according to Constantinople, heavy fighting is under way.

Paris reports the destruction of a series of German trenches. Bulgaria, warned by the Allies, has postponed ratification of its treaty with Turkey, Berlin now announces. However, Germany insists Czar Ferdinand and his cabinet are in complete sympathy with the Ottoman Government.

Desperate hand-to-hand fighting with heavy losses and little gain is reported in the Upper Isonzo region, on the Austro-Italian front.

Allied airmen continue their raids all along the German lines in the west. Artillery action along the entire front is also reported from Paris.

200,000 MINERS IN WALES DEMAND WAR PROFIT SHARE

Desperate Efforts Made by Entire British Cabinet to Prevent a Walkout.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—A strike of 200,000 South Wales coal miners, unless to-day's conferences here, settle the dispute, was predicted by miners' officials who conferred to-day with members of the Cabinet.

Mass meetings were held throughout the Wales coal districts Sunday. The spirit of the men was adamant. They cheered speakers who accused the mine owners of taking huge war profits and refusing to share them with the workers, and denounced the Government's arbitration award. The majority of the meetings adopted resolutions favoring a walkout on Wednesday if no agreement is reached.

The only ray of hope to the Government to-day was news that 1,000 strikers in the Monmouthshire district have returned to work. It was said that these men went back at the urging of the Miners' Executive Council, who asked that all miners remain at work pending attempts to reach a settlement. Strikers in other districts remained out.

Representatives of the operators met Minister of Munitions Lloyd George this afternoon and immediately afterward conferred with President Walter Runciman of the Government Board of Trade. Four representatives of the miners were hailed on a cardboard of the operators' committee left.

JOHN D. THE PRODIGAL SON.

Tells Pastor So, Then Challenges Him to Golf Game.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—"I can see in myself the Prodigal Son," said John D. Rockefeller to the Rev. Samuel Lindsay after hearing him preach on the folly and repentance of the Prodigal in the Second Avenue Baptist Church yesterday.

"My life has been identical with his," he said. He then added: "You may be able to beat me at golf, but you can't beat me at gold."

The challenge was accepted, and the game will be played to-day.

LONG FUNERAL TO-MORROW.

HINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 30.—Funeral services for John D. Long, former Secretary of the Navy, who died at his home Saturday night, will be held from the new North Unitarian Church to-morrow afternoon.

The body will lie in state from 1 o'clock until 2 on Tuesday afternoon, with members of the Fifth Regiment of the State militia acting as a guard of honor.

HON. BERNSTORFF HERE HAPPY OVER BERLIN SITUATION

Has Adopted "Get Together" Policy With Secretary of State Lansing.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, resumed his quarters in the Hotel Ritz-Carlton to-day to await further instructions from Berlin about settling the Lusitania and Arabic cases with the United States. The Ambassador is in happier frame of mind than at any time since war began, because of the greatly improved diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Particular notice has been taken of the quick change in American public sentiment since the German Government opened the way for an understanding over its submarine boat policy and Count von Bernstorff is now hopeful that an era of genuine good feeling has been inaugurated.

A complete change has been made in the method of diplomatic intercourse between the United States and Germany. Instead of conducting a long range interchange of formal notes between the American Secretary of State and the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, an informal get-together policy is being tried. Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff are endeavoring to tread out points of difference in personal conversation.

Mr. Lansing reports to President Wilson, as they proceed, and the Ambassador gets into wireless communication with his home Government. The long distance telephone and the telegraph wires between New York and Washington also play important parts. From this plan of "get together diplomacy" there is anticipated the following results:

Germany to guarantee protection to American ships, their passengers and crews.

A definite understanding about protecting the lives of American passengers on all ocean liners.

Preparation for American lives and property lost on the Lusitania and Arabic.

The United States to make strong representations to England about illegal practices in her blockade affecting neutral nations. This action will bring about a settlement with Germany, but a sequence.

The United States to take the lead in an endeavor to re-establish the supremacy of international law governing conduct of belligerents and neutrals at sea, which will be observed by all nations.

LOST PAPERS, CAN'T ENTER.

Ellis Island for Horse Traders Who Haven't Certificates on Return.

On the Italian liner Ancona, in port to-day from Genoa, were twenty-four men who went to Italy on the Ancona's last trip out in charge of a cargo of horses for the Italian army. These men when they left the United States were given certificates of American citizenship to insure their safety abroad and their readmission to the United States on their return.

The immigration officials discovered that twelve of the twenty-four had no certificates. One said he got drunk and lost his in Genoa. Another said he got married and gave his certificate to his wife. All were sent to Ellis Island pending an investigation. The Government authorities have held the men, and are going abroad as attendants to horses have been selling their certificates on the other side. Who had bought a ticket and a passport, these certificates do not require the attachment of a photograph of the holder.

LAWYER FINED AS FLIRT.

When Rudolph Trebitch, a lawyer at No. 113 Henry Street, was arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Court to-day charged with disorderly conduct, Policeman Kelly said:

"I saw this man try to flirt with four women at a party at a hotel last evening. First he followed a young woman into a theatre, hid behind the curtain and watched her. Then he followed her and then accosted her. She ignored him."

Next he followed two women to the subway entrance and tried to flirt with each of them. After that he walked along the street and followed a young woman. I warned him I would arrest him and he abused me."

"All the women were friends of mine," said Trebitch.

"Five dollars," remarked Magistrate McQuade. Trebitch paid.

FOUR EXCAVATORS HURT.

Four laborers, working in excavations in different parts of the city were injured shortly before noon to-day. Michael Crutina of No. 532 West Forty-eighth Street, Samuel Basalo of No. 312 West Forty-fifth Street and Joseph Conti of No. 333 East Thirty-ninth Street were buried under a cardboard of dirt in the subway excavation at Lexington Avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Street.

Francisco Rosco of No. 310 West Sixty-third Street was at work in an excavation, No. 312 Broadway when a rock fell on him.

RUTHERFORD WILL STAND; CONTEST IS THROWN OUT

Doctor and Trained Nurse Exonerated From Charges by Justice Shearn.

Efforts to prevent the distribution of the \$200,000 estate left by Henry Rutherford, who was one of Wall Street's most familiar figures, and to open a ground that he was a pious man and a drug when he made it, failed to-day, when Supreme Court Justice Shearn decided that the distribution should proceed.

Incidentally, the Court declared there are too many unfounded attacks upon wills in this country, as a result of which the wheels of justice are clogged. He exonerated Dr. George E. Steel, a well known eye specialist, and Edith Culver, a trained nurse, who attended Rutherford, and Charles K. Phipard, the decedent's stock broker, who were remembered in the will and who were accused by Bertrand L. Gulick and other cousins of Rutherford of having engaged in a conspiracy to deprive the millionaire of his relative.

"Let it be said at the outset," Justice Shearn declares, "in justice to those assailed, that the papers contain no basis whatever for any of the accusations, all of which are made on 'information and belief,' the grounds for which do not rise above the dignity of gossip and interested suspicion."

It was charged that Dr. Steel urged Rutherford to drink heavily during his last days, when other physicians had recommended total abstinence and that the specialist also prescribed chloral which had the effect of impairing the sick man's mentality. It was also charged that Miss Culver was not a trained nurse, but installed in the Rutherford household by Dr. Steel.

Phipard, it was alleged, was instrumental in getting Rutherford to make bequests of \$500,000 to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, in which Phipard's son, a physician, was employed. The broker himself was left \$100,000 outright. Justice Shearn finds that Phipard's son had no connection with the Rockefeller institution.

While not benefiting himself Dr. Steel's wife was presented with \$50,000. Miss Culver received no legacy, but, it was alleged, her luxurious mode of living after the testator's death indicated that she had benefited in some substantial way.

Unless an appeal is taken from Justice Shearn's decision the administrator of the estate may proceed now with the distribution of the legacy. The son of Henry Rutherford, part of the estate, estimated at \$1,200,000, goes to cousins living abroad and in the West.

Piano Maker Hanged Himself.

Herman Muller, a piano maker, committed suicide by hanging himself in his home, at No. 614 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, this afternoon.

HEMAR

Quality Superb

Makers of the Highest Quality Cigarettes in the World.

DIED.
GRISHAMER.—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, 1918, in Richmond Hill, L. I., ADOLPH GRISHAMER of No. 13 East Fairmount Ave., Newark, N. J., husband of Alice Elizabeth E. Grishamer (nee Wilson), son of Elizabeth and the late Herman Grishamer, aged forty-one years, ten months.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Extra Special for Monday and Tuesday

HONEY NOUGAT BON BONS.

Rich, Fragrant Chocolate, California Honey, Confectioner's Cream blended into luscious nougat, dipped in Bon Bon Cream, and presented in three delightful flavors—Strawberry, Van and Chocolate. This is a little classic in candy craft, and a most exceptional value. Extra Special for Monday and Tuesday.

POUND BOX 15c

Special for Monday

HONEY NOUGAT NUT FUDGE—Even more delicious than you have a right to expect at three times the price. Blended with Cream and portions of the choicest ingredients and made into dainty squares of delectable goodness.

POUND BOX 10c

Special for Tuesday

ASSORTED FRENCH CREAM WAFFLES—Rich, delicious disks of melting, richest Sugar Cream, presented in an assortment of 5 pleasing flavors: Peppermint, Walnut, lemon, orange, lemon and maple. POUND BOX 10c

The specified weight includes the container in each case.